NO. 44.

VOL. 1.

WADESBORO', N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1881.

ANSON	TIMES.		
Succeeds The	Pee Dee Herald		

TERMS :- CASH IN ADVANCE. Sia Months 1.00 ADVERTISING RATES.

One square, first insertion, \$1.00 Each subsequent insertion,..... Local advertisements, per line..... 10 Special rates given on application for Advertisers are requested to bring in their advertisements on Monday evening of each

reek, to insure insertion in next issue. The TIMES is the only paper sublished in Anson County.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H.R. Allen, DENTIST. Office S. E. corner of Wade and Mor.

A. B. Huntley, M. D., WADESBORO, N. C.

Offers his professional services to the Office first door above the Bank WM. A. INGRAM, M. D.,

Practicing Physician.

WADESBORO, N. C. A. J. DARGAN, DARGAN & PEMBERTON,

ATTORNEYSATLAW WADESBORO, N. C. Practice in the State and Federal

JAS. A LOCKHART, Att'y and Counsellor at Law, WADESBORO, N. C. Pratices in all the Courts of the State.

Little & Parsons, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. WADESBORO, N. C.

Collections promptly attended to.

SAMUEL T. ASHE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WADESBORO, N. C.

Bpecial attention given to the collec-

GBORGE V. STRONG.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, RALBIGH, N. C.

HOTELS.

HUNTLEY'S HOTEL.

WADESBORO, N. C. Headquarters for Commercial Travellers. Table Supplied with the best the Market affords. 1-tf

DAVILIAN HOTEL CHARLESTON, S. C.

Rates, \$2 00, \$3 50 per day, according to the Location of Rooms.

The Pavilian is one of the leading first-class Hotels in the city; is centrally located and boro, N. C. read Depots, Banks and Post-office. The table is supplied with the best that our aome and northern markets afford. The house has been thoroughly renovated this season. Communication by telephone with all parts of the city.

E. T. GAHLLARD, Proprietor.

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

RALEIGH, N. C. Prices Reduced to Suit the Times. CALL AND SEE US.

DURCETAL HOUSE,

WILMINGTON, N. C. Recently thoroughly overhauled and renorated. First-class in every respect. Loca-

ness houses, Post-office, Custom House, City RATES, \$2 00 and \$2 50 per day. Our motto is to please. B. L. PERRY, Proprietor

CHARLESTON HOTEL. E. H. JACKSON.

CHARLESTON. S. C. RATES REDUCED .- \$2 50, \$3 00 and \$4 00 nor day, according to location of rooms.

JAS. A. LEAK, | JAS. A. LEAK, Jr.,

BANK of NEW HANOVER, WADESBORO, N. C.

Special attention given to collections. and proceeds remitted on day of payment, at surrent rate of exchange,

DIRECTORS: JAS. MLEAK. J. C. MARSHALL

Charlotte Marble Works. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

MONUMENTS and GRAVESTONES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Price-Lists and Drawings furnished on ap-JAMES A. JOHNSON. (Opposite Postoffice.)

TILLMAN & KLUTZ,

Barbers and Hair Dressers, (Opposite McLendon's Drug Stora.)

If you want a nice, clean Shave, a late style
of a Shampoo, call on Tillman & Klutz.

SCHEDULES.

Carolina Central Railway Comp'y CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., May 25, 1880. On and after May 25, 1880, the following chedule will be operated on this Railway: PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN. Leave Wilmington,

Arrive at Charlotte Leave Charlotte, Trains Nos. 1 and 2 stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Leave Wilmington at 5.00 P. M Arrive at Charlotte at 8.10 A. M

Leave Charlotte at 7.30 P. M Arrive at Hamlet at 1.26 A. M Arrive at Wilmington at 9.30 A. N No. 5 train is daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturdays. No. 6 train is daily except Saturdays. Through Sleeping Cars between Raleigh and Charlotte. V. Q. JOHNSON, Gen'l Sup't.

Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line R. R. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. Raleigh, N. C., June 5, 1879. On and after Friday, June 6, 1879, trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line Railroad will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

	F111471122 2			
	No. 1-Leave		No. 2-Leave	
	Raleigh,	8 (N) P. M.	Hamlet,	
he	Cary,		Hoffman,	3 14 A. M
	Apex.	8 53 P. M.	Keyser,	3 37 A. M
	New Hill.	9 14 P. M.		3 54 A. M
_	Merry Oak	S. 9 36 P. M.		4 15 A. M
	Moncure	9.56 P. M.		4.56 A. M
	Osgood,	10 17 P. M.	Sanford,	5 41 A. M
	Sanford.	10 44 P. M.	Osgood,	6 02 A. M
	Cameron.	11 27 P. M.	Moncure,	6 25 A. M
,	Manly,	12 00 A. M.	Merry Oak	S. 6 42 A. M
	Blue's,	12 29 A. M.	New Hill,	7 00 A. M
	Keyser,	12 48 A. M.		7 23 A. M
	Hoffman.	1 14 A. M.	Cary,	7 59 A. M
N.	Ar. Hamle	t, 200 A. M.	Ar. Raleigi	1, S 30 A. M
			tte and all pe	
- 1	Timin puni	ber 2 connec	ts at Raleig	h with the
	Raleigh &	Gaston R	ailroad for	all twinte
,	north.	Comments and	MARIE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	an Pointe
	ARTER SIRBA			

JOHN C. WINDER, Superintendent,

Cheraw & Darlington Railroad. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, Society Hill, S. C., Feb. 28, 1880.

_	GOING DOWN.		
	Leave Cheraw at	10 30	A. M.
	" Cash's,	10.50	44
	" Society Hill,	11 15	
	" Dove's,	11 45	4.6
	" Darlington,	12 13	P. M.
	" Palmetto,	12 35	44
	Arrive at Florence,	1.00	64
	COMING UP.		
-	Leave Florence at	2 35	P. M.
П	· Palmetto,	3 (1)	9.40
	" Darlington.	3 15	
	D05 (CS,	0 40	5
,	" Society Hill,	4 115	
	" Cash's	4 25	8.4
	Arrive at Cheraw,	4.50	14
-	Close connection made at I trains to and from Charleston :	Torene	e wit
- 0	ton every day except Sunday		,

B. D. TOWNSEND, President. Cheraw and Salisbury Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. Until further notice, the trains on this road Pratices in the State and Federal

Cheraw, 10.05 A. M Cheraw, 10.15 A. M. Wadesboro, 4.15 P. M raw, with Cherny & Darlington train, and at Florence with the Northeastern train. B. D. TOWNSEND, President.

Northeastern Railroad ompany. CHARLESTON, S. C., September 16, 1880.

mail and passenger trains of this road will be Arrive at Charleston, 6.15 P. M. and 7.00 A. M. Train leaving at 10.45 A. M. connects with Cherny & Darlington Road and for Wades-boro, N. C. P. L. CLADPOR,

General Ticket Agent. TIME TABLE

Cane Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R TO TAKE EFFECT MAY 9, 1880. Leaves Fayetteville at Arrives at Favetteville, 10.20. A. M. Daily except Sunday. I. C. JONES, Sup't,

THE CHARLESTON LINE. FROM THE UPPER CAROLINAS THE NEW SHORT LINE FROM THE

MOUNTAINS TO THE SEA.

and the East, and respectfully invites the attettion of all shippers, and a share of their For rates and all information inquire of W L. Rose, Agent, Wadesboro, or the under-

General Freight and Passenger Agent.

FOR FLORIDA.

Via Savannah, Twice a Week. On and after December 1, the palace steam 'harleston as per Schedule below; On the Tuesday trip the St. John's calls in at Savannah going and returning. On the Saturday trip she goes direct to Florida, not stopping at Savannah either way. Tues'v. Nov 30, 12 m | Satel'y, Dec 4, 8 p m 1 p m | Satd'y, Dec 11, 8 p m Tues'y, Dec 14, 10 a m Satd'y, Dec 18, 6 p m Tues'y, Dec 21, 12 m Satd'y, Dec 25, 8 p m Connecting at Fernandina with Transit Road for Cedar Keys and points on the Gulf. also with Boats at Jacksonville and Palatka for Upper St. John's, and Oklawaha Rivers, and with Railroad for St. Augustine at

Freight Received daily. State rooms secured and all information furnished by application to RAVENEL & CO., Agents, 20 East Bay, Charleston, S

Bituminous Coal!

Gulf Mines CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C.

A fine coal for gas, shop purposes and eam. 'Vhen coked it is excellent for fur-ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
Address,

E. L. HAUGHTON, Gulf, N. C.

TO-DAY.

BY. J. C. HALL.

sat and listened for a full half-hour To what an old man said about the flower From which the bee gets honey, and impress

With one peculiar thought among the rest, That every petal where the honey lay Was open but a single day. And what they failed to get that day was lost And could not be replaced at any cost

of time or labor; and I thought that we Might learn a lesson from the fact, and be less prodigal of time, improve each hour. Time lost is lost for aye, no power

have wrought,

The which, if garnered for life's winter, would Add to our own and other's future good.

THE LAND QUESTION IN ENG-

train on this road will run as follows—mak—beet root. So great has been the suc- Lords from agitating for its abolition

but their aim is to have the land residence of the people. The interests direction. People will persist in seekheved as much as possible from the of the members of the Lords are to the inder trans the above moder trans than a boat wardens which, according to them, tall a value with those of the thunder shower comes up, young war press upon it. They advocate ingenerous introducts of the members of the men will persist in watching the rial instead of local taxation. When foots of Commons. It is aithful to hightning from open windows; at the late Conservative Government see how they can be harmonized, and which they sat and possents will perwas in power, legislation affecting qualcutantely the publication of the sist in a using their chance out in land always took this direction. The New Pernesday Pook has made seed the heart at electric sterms of the resurrection of the old protection pol- a mass of interesation public as to the same a grands of the least import icy, under its modern guise of recip ways and means by which land was some. The many results which often rocity, is another remedy which they acquaid, that the landlords will have cursue second convey no lesson e would wish to apply. In pushing this less mercy snown to them. In one cept to the few whom they directly constituents. In a subsequent speech traffic from passing out of their remedy the landowners are helped by of his novels Disraeli says that "we affect. some manufacturers, who want a lowe the English peerage to three. This ought not to be so. Every Making close connection both ways at Che- more limited tariff for their goods, sources: the spoliation of the Church, man, woman, and child in the countbut who only wish to use protection the open and flagrant sale of its hon- ry ought to know better than to stand as a temporary weapon. The land ors by the elder Stauarts, and the under a high tree in a thunder storm. owners, however, want a permanent borough mongering of our own Scores of persons who were alive last tax, so that their reins may be kept times." He might have added to his spring would probably be alive now

ership of all land was in the King .- cipal pecrages owe their existence to people be made to understand that an

which Lord Derby is the head. Much in Parliament has always been suffi- saving station on the New England the great seaport of Liverpool. Cer. paltry rights without receiving any- with numerous guests. The inmates. tainly neither of these causes of pros- thing in exchange. Lest this may during the height of the storm, solaced of the inhabitants, who, by construct- land, the descendant of Thomas Man- tected by lightning rods. But in ing mills and docks, have increased ners, the greedy courtier of Henry fact, on the roof of one of the largest the value of the land. In 1692 the VIII., who laid the foundation of his hotels the conductor was parted in Tues'y, Dec 28, 10 a m | Satd'y, Jan 1, 7 pm | real property of Lancashire was as- forture by successfull begging grants | more than one place, and on none of land tax was four shillings in the ish of Braunston, in Leicestershire; Yet within a quarter of a mile of pound, while at the present it is only the rector got one seventh of 1.500 these hotels stands a lighthouse. one eighth of a penny, in Lancashire. acres, while the remainder to the where the proper system and method Preston S. Brooks, a member of the Lord Derby owns 47,262 acres in Lan- Duke was awarded. In a neighbor- are exemplified, and from which House from South Carolina, came intainly nothing like the amount his 2,124 acres. In another lordship of structed on scientific principles and from Massuchusetts. Brooks afterancester spent when, upon one occa- 2,000 acres, half of which was an old put up in a scientific manner. So, wards challenged Senator Henry field as his quota in times of danger. one-fourteenth of the rest as lord of also the buildings of our colleges and He also challenged Burlingame, who In 1544 an acre of good land in Cam the manor, and one-seventh in con- institutions of learning generally, accepted, and named the Canada side bridgeshire let for about one shilling: junction with the rector as impro throughout the country. But the ar- of Niagria Falls, and proceeded there. now it lets for about forty times that printer. The list of similar enclosur- guments of the wandering lightning | Brooks declined to meet Burlingame amount. If, then, there is a little fall- es by which the Duke benefited could | rod man prevail over the example of | at that point, alleging that the place

portionately much less than they tenants who are the descendants of Another good illustration of wealth rights. Another very similar case is

tates is now, at the lowest computa- commonalty with heavy taxation. Can bring it back. Who knows what petal tion, \$500,000. But the land tax in Hence every taxpayer has an interest Some good we might have done, some work rent, while now it is only one and one- ers is the lovely tract of woodland Some duty have performed, some lesson than 1-200th part of the rental. It Forest. It is close to the east end of would seem that such landowners as London, and the great metropolis is the Duke of Norfolk and the Earl of already stretching out in that direc-

Derby can hardly ask Parliament to tion. It therefore became advisable relieve them from the burdens which to make some arrangement by which are now attached to their land. A very important point in the dis- purposes. As long as the crown THE WAYS IN WHICH THE ENGLISH cussion of possible land reforms is rights existed, not a square yard of him. MASSES HAVE BEEN DRIVEN FROM THE the legislative influence of the land- of the forest could be built upon, but In February, 1838, Mr. Cilley of lords. The House of Lords is alto- a committe of the House of Commons Maine charged in his speech in the gether an assembly of landlords, decided that it was advisable that House that James Watson Webb. LONDON, July 20.—The abuses which and in the House of commons the these rights should be sold to the editor of the New York Courier and the feudal system has handed down influence of that class is very power- lords of the manors. The land was, Enguirer, had received a bribe of The chief obstacle to the production road, and the proposed construction to Englishmen are not found in France ful. Of the 650 members who com- of course, most valuable, but the offi- \$52,000 from the Bank of the United or Germany. Very different rules of pose the House of Commons, at least cials who had charge of the transac- States. Graves of Kentuckey took law govern the vineyards of sunny one-fourth are connected with the tion sold out at \$30 an acre, while the up Webb's quarrel and Henry A. is every prospect that this diff, saily Next, twelve and a half unilions for France and the hop fields of gloomy peerage either by birth or marriage. land was worth from \$1,500 to \$5,000 Wise bore his challenge to Cilley. will be overcome by the conver, on roads from Atlanta through the conl England. Tithes and other charges Among the other members a very for building purposes. Luckily for General George W. Jones was Cilley's into nutritious food of what h s Magnicularity have scotched, if not killed, the culti- large number are land-owners, and the good people of London, these second Bladensburg was the place and vation of hops in Kent, whither the the constant tendency among all per- sales were disputed, and after a long the weapons were rifles. The machinery for this pur-, the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio peasants from other parts of England sons who have acquired fortunes, and expensive litigation the suit was rang out and both missed. The chal pose has already been perfected, and reads, in Virginia. and even from Ireland used to flock either by successful trading or pro-decided in favor of the people. From lenge was withdrawn to give oppor- when this, with ensilage, shall come during the hop-gathering season.— fessional practice, is to invest a large all this it is evident that the people tunity for reconciliation. The attempt into general use, there will be no from New Orleans to Chattanooga, Some curious evidence was recently part of their earnings in land. This generally will not have much cause to failed and the principals again took reason why southern fields should and from New Orleans to Brunswick. given on the subject of tithes upon of itself gives land a fictitious value spare the landlords or the men who position. Wise remarking that if the not be dotted with flocks of sheep. hop lands. The vine growers of such as is utterly unknown in Amer- have controlled the land. These are matter was not termitated by this Nor do we see why southern hill-France are liable to no such imposition, for it is territorial influence which a few of the considerations which shot he would propose to shorten the sides should not be covered with tions; and the possibility of growing disposes of the majority of the seats will have great weight in the coming distance. The rifles rang again and vineyards and the South become a Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, paying crops in Germany is well ex- in the British House of Commons. discussion on the English land ques- Cilley fell dead. emplified by the success of the mod- One of the chief reasons which re- tion .- N. Y. San. On and after Monday, the 28th inst., the ern process of making sugar from the strain the opponents of the House of The Frequency of Accidents by Light- scenes, struck Stanley, from North ture in the United States, Georgia from Charleston, Columbia and Wilmington cess of this experiment, that the beet is the fear that the territoral power of So many accidents by lightning sugar crop of Germany is for the prest he disestablished peers would give have occurred this sunmer, that it ent year larger than the sugar crop them an overwhelming control in the might be supposed people generally House of Commons, to which assem- would now begin to observe those There are two standpoints from by they would then be eligible. The plain and obvious procautions which which land reformers in England view | House of Lords will prove one of the mannet safely be disregarded in a the subject. The landownsrs are described that is the land thander stonen. Yet we find little sirous of speedy changes in the law, question a manner satisfactory to evidence of increased care in this

From time to time he made grants to the grasping rapacity of the male and open window is not a safe place from successful Generals and his favorites female favorites of certain kings, which to watch the weather on such 1.45 P. M. and 2.35 A. M of both sexes. At first these grants and, in some notable cases, to the occasions? Every season it proves to reverted to the crown upon the death fact that the first holders were the be a post of death all over the count of the grantee, who in most cases had illegitimate progeny of those mon-ry, and yet every year it seems to agreed to do certain things in return arches. for the possession of the land. A cer- One of the great grievances which tims. Again, several of the most petain number of men had to be supplied | the English people have to complain | culiarly | distressing | accidents | by in time of war, or some rent was of is the absorption of the common lightning which have occurred durpromised. After some time this ar- lands by the aristacracy and other ing the present summer have happenrangement was found to be unsatis- large landowners. In ancient times ed to poer children engaged in unfactory, and various changes were large tracts of land were either com- timely outdoor errands for their eldmade. A land tax was finally establinous or forests. In these places the ers. lished, and the rate was originally people had certain rights, such as Another important factor in the fixed at four shillings in the pound, grass for a number of cattle or sheep, frequency of lightning accidents is or twenty per cent. upon the value of or the right of cutting timber and un- the ignorance, or carelessness, which the property. At the present day this der brush for fire wood. By degrees prevails in the construction and adtax varies in different countries from these rights were curtailed, until at justment of lightning rods. They five pence three farthings to seven the present day there are but a few are insulated when they ought not to sixteenths of a penny. One would commons, and those of no great ex- be, and the connection with the earth say that the landlords ought to be sat- tent. If, when it has been found is apt to be defective, if, indeed, the isfied; and when the enormous in- really beneficial that a common conductor itself is not broken some-Commencing August 3rd, the Cheraw & crease in the value of their lands, due, should enclosed, the land had been where along the side of the building. Salisbury Railroad opens from Wadesbero, Charlotte and all adjacent territories via Che- not to them, but to the labor of the sold for a fair price and the proceeds A house or barn thus endangered innew line to Charleston people, is taken into account, one applied to reducing taxation, no fault stead of protected is struck by lightmight think that an increase, and not | could be found with enclosure acts. | ning, and the owner declares that a decrease, in their burdens would be as they are called. But in most in lightning rods do more hurt than the natural course of legislation. stances the persons benefited have good; and so they do, if not properly For example, let us take the case of been the large landed proprietors of applied. the powerful family of Stanleys, of the neighborhood. Their influence Not long since, a Government life-

them of the burdens which are pro- very lands are now being let out to to happen.

ing off in rents, can the landowners be prolonged to a wearisome length, the wise, and therefore such acci- of meeting had been expressly named

the very persons who had the original which has been made for landowners, that of the royal fourth. The possesand the proportionate diminution of sion of these great tracks of land by the burdens on the land, may be found the crown and revenue obtained from in the Howard property at Sheffield, them were matters of great moment When the land tax was first imposed, to the people at large. That the King instead of the old obligation of the or Queen should derive as large an landlords to defend the country, the income as possible from their estate annual rental of the Duke of Norfolk's was most important, for the more estates in and near Sheffield was about their private income was, the less \$11,200. The yearly value of these es- necessity was there to grind down the Yorkshire was originally four shill- in the management of the woods and ings in the pound, or one-fifth of the forests. A favorite resort of Londoneighth of a penny in the pound-less country so well known as Epping

the land might be let for building A. Wise made an ugly face at speak-

three sources another and a still more if they had possessed this knowledge Under the feudal system the own- disgraceful one. Several of the prin- and acted on it. And why cannot maintain its fascination for new vic-

of his property lies in Lancashire, cient to obtain for them the lion's coast was struck by lightning. It is whose present wealth is due to the cot- share, and the people generally situated near a favorite summer ton manufactories, and to the rise of found themselves deprived of their resort, where there are many hotels perity was brought about by the Stan- seem an exaggeration, it may be well themselves by the reflection that leys. It is the result of the industry to quote the case of the Duke of Rut- their abodes at least were well prosessed for the land tax at \$486,210; in of the Church lands at the time of the thouses was the system of roads or 1860 it was assessed at \$57,269,255 - spoliation of the abbeys. In 1766 an the mode of application that which But in the time of William III. the enclosure act was passed for the par- is most approved by modern science. cashire now, and his tax upon that ing parish, under another enclosure they might readily be learned. It is to the senate Chamber and knocked cannot amount to any great sum; cer- act, the Duke's share was 2,044 out of projected by a lightning rod con- down and beat Senator Sumner

Brawls in Congress.

On the 29th of January, 1835, an attempt was made to assassinate General Jackson on the portico of the Capitel, at a funeral ceremony, by Richard Lawrence, a painter by trade. and resident of Washington. He exploded two caps on the pistols in the attempt. The pistols were after wards found to be well loaded, and Jackson's escape was considered miraculous. The would-be assassin was knocked down and taken into custody. Gen. Jackson always believed that this act was perpretated at the instigation of some of the friends of the

was assaulted while sitting down reading a newspaper on the boat at Alexandria, but the friends of the assailant succeeded in getting him out of the way in good time. It was in these days that Henry

er Polk on the street and spat at southern cotton-mills are rapidly in-

the bowie-knife, put his hand on his The South offers inviting fields for

compromise measures were under dis- ing use of it. cussion, the scene betwen Foote and Benton took place in the senate, such a system of government, and Benton rose hastily from his seat, with a latent wealth and strength alpushing his chair violently from him, most too boundless to be described. and without remark or gesture moved it is absolutely barbaric for citizens object to making it a certainty now? up the aisle toward Foote, who was of separate sections to be estranged had no weapon in his hand or upon long ago been borne away on the his person. Foote, perceiving Ben- tide of time to return no more for ton's movement, advanced to meet ever. Other peoples in other lands bit ago, and I guess the Orthodoxy him drawing and cocking a five-cham- have had the same or similar troubles was pied, sir." bered revolver. Members interven- to divide and distract ther too. In stuff has gone into the hell box, Mr. ed and order was restored. Benton truth, all history teems with political Postledrum, and you needn't trouble said a pistol had been brought to as- and social storms and their conse- about it. Be glad to hear from you sassinate him. Foote replied he had quences. But history is a great again, sir. It's rather clever slush. only brought it for self defence. Benton replied, that was always the pre-

In 1854, Churchwell and Cullum Churchwell pronounced language ussaid Churchwell drew a pistol on him.

ask the taxpayers at large to relieve It must be remembered that these dents as we have mentioned continue because it would be impossible for

Carolina, a blow at the race course and Mississippi rank next after Califaction. The demand was withdrawn of wine, and other Southern States for explanation. Wise explained are well up in the list. Another that "understanding Stanley came great advantage that recent years in collision with him untentionally have brought to the South is the signear the race course, he deemed it to nificant transportation of cereals that be his duty, as a gentleman, to say has sprung up on the Mississippi river. that the blow, inflicted by him on Grain & now carried from St. Louis Stanley through a sudden impulse to New Orleans at less than one-third produced by eronous impressions de that of the trape or taking from ex's friends told him he was bound landed in Liverpool from the West Ohio, after having been expelled from going by the southern route in rapidthe House for an expression of his ly increasing quantities, unless north- has probably made more than five we want the subject of slavery, was ern transportation lines solve the millions by the rise. promptly returned to as seat by his

he said: "I will not speak of the time when Dawson of Louisiana, drew a bowie kuile for my assassinaton. I was afterwards speaking with regard to a certain transaction in which neana, the same one who had drawn and in every way. pocket, and said, with an oath which investments of northern money and afternoon. I will not repeat, that he would shoot for the exercise of northern energy me, at the same time cocking the pis and intelligence. And the North. tol, so that all around me could hear with characteristic quickness of per-

had their "set-to" in the Honse. ed by Cullum infamousely false. Cul- ory they are erected. And it is thus deliver itself: "His hammock lum, who sat about fifteen feet from creditable to human nature that it swung loose at the sport of the wind, Churchwell, sprang from his seat should be so. with both fists upraised, and exclaiming, "G-d d-n you, you d-n we mean northern men and northern "where the woodbine twineth." Even rascal," tried to 'get at him.' Cullum | means on southern soil-is a noble at-Arms fumed and-held up his gives assurance to the world that the rheumatism and other dangerous dismace! But calm succeeded as it al-

him to be pressent,

In the same year a scene occured in the House between Mr. Sherman of Ohio (now Secretary Sherman), and Mr. Wright of Tennesee. Sher man tried to throw some wafers in Wright's face, when Wright made an attempt to strike him. Confusion and excitement privailed far a moment, but was soon allayed.

Southern Progress.

We have already pointed out in these columns the extraordinary advance the South has made in recent years in the culture and manufacture of cotton, the iron industry, the production of wool, the building of rail-Prior to this, in 1833, Gen. Jackson roads, etc. There is every indication or die." But no sooner had it gained that this progress, which has been a comparative prosperity, and showgeneral, will continue. It has already ed that it is capable of positive opt been demonstrated, what in fact needed no demonstration, that the of help-help indeed for the South, coarser grades of cotton goods can be but to the far greater prospective made cheaper in factories near the profit of the North itself field than in distant mills. Hence creasing in number and capacity. and from making the coarser grades southern manufacturers must in time advance to the making of the finer and Virginia ratioads, with a lease goods though perhaps not the finest, of the Memphis and Chattenooga

> cost of feeding the sheep. Bu' there the centre. and other enterprises. Some of the railroad stocks, those in Georgia for

accept the explanation, which he for less money by way of the Gulf than by way of the Eastern sea-board In 1842, Joshua R. Giddings of it will not be surprising to find it all this. I know two ladies who are problem of how to prevent this great hands.—New York Herald

The North in the South. Among the business-men at least, the broad-brained, energetic, progresgroes were concerned in Georgia, sive men who look upon life as too already had some effect; for within a raising his bludgeon, and standing short for the world to be highing al- few months I have had offers for in front of my seat, said to me, If you | ways on "funeral-baked meats," sec- | Cape | Fear and Yadkin Valley railrepeat that language again, I will tional prejudices engendered by poliknock you down; it was a solumn mo- tical differences in this country have oning compound interest, about \$600 ment for me. I had never been knock- been put away in the past; and north- a share, it is not for sale at \$10. ed down, and having some curiosity ern capital and northern citizens are on the subject, I repeated the lan- coming in force into the South. They guage. Then Mr. Dawson of Louisi- are warmly welcomed everywhere,

It was in April, 1850, when the opportunity, and is earnestly mak-

In a great country like this, under Foote was making allusion to Benton. with resources palpitating like life about twenty feet distant. Benton by remembrances of things that have burial-ground in which passions and are indices as well as the mon which passions and the reverened gentleman reprejudices as well as the men whose neath the tombstones that tell post technique. - Brooklyn Eagle. terity of the virtues rather than the animosities of those in whose mem-

exhibition of that high exercise of high virtues on both sides, which men of America are worthy the great blessings bestowed by the hand of Heaven on this, the greatest, the grandest, the most glorious and most favored of all the lands of the earth: Industrial South.

What we Hate.

source or cause and recommended and thus when they are not aware of herewith the remedy. Use St. Jacobs it, they would by laving the founda-Oil and laugh at pain. It will do the tion of a competent security in a sion, he put 20,000 armed men in the enclosure, the Duke received in 1791 we believe are all our lighthouses, and Wilson, who was opposed to the code. work every time. - St. Paul Pioneer stormy time, and shelter in a rainy

> 2,000 soldiers can be transported in a hund; ed dollars or five thou and doisingle train, and that a whole army lars are expended annually, there is corps can be sent by rail at the rate a chance to save something where beof twenty miles a day.

wearing tight boots,

New York Notes.

[H. in the Favetteville Examiner.] EDITOR EXAMINER: - The South is destined ere long to be the richest section of the country, and the North is beginning to realize that it will be so. How else can the fact be accounted for, that the North, with some help from Europe, has within the past eighteen months, invested one hundred millions of dollars in railroads, fact ries, &c., in the section East of the Missippi and South of Richmond! So a correspondent of the N. Y. Herald states, and gives the items to prove. The North worships wealth. Since the war the South has been very poor, and the North has no love for poor folks. It therefore turned the cold shoulder, waved the bloody shirt, and allowed the South to "root hog lence, which it means to a hieve, but the North rushes in with any amount

The Herald scorrespondent, writing from Atlanta, enumerates the various enterprises in which this enormous, capital has been invested, as follows: Sixteen millions for the Macon & Brunswick, Ga., Selma, Kome and Dalton, Alabama, and East Tennessee of wool in the South has been the of several feeders, the whole reaching in five directions from Chattanooga,

heretofore been waste in the cotto. Third, eleven and a halt millions for

Fifth, eighteen millions for the Richmon'd and Danville road and 1550 miles of other roads, including wine-producing country. According the York Riv er road, the Northeast-Henry A. Wise, the Ajax in these to a report just made on grape cul- ern, from Atla, ita, Cia, to Knoxville, Tenn. &c. They are building about

Sixth, six million : to the Louisville Stanley demanded the usual satis fornia and Ohio in the production system, extending from Kentxcky. through Tennessee and Alabama, to

Seventh, ten million s or more to.

roads from Danville to 5 oar 'auburg, Besides the purchase at high Squres of various roads already in exist 'nce, it is said the companies will for thw th expend thirty millions in construc." carrow indicase intrumental back.

instance, have risen a hundred per already worth twenty five millions,

The above is but a most imperfect sketch of the great things specified in this remarkable paper. It is quite likely that it has already attracted your attention. I hope it will not be without effect

upon North Carolina, and especially upon the Cape Fear and Yadkin portions of the State. Perhaps it has and then of \$10. As it cost me, reck-

Only Technical Terms.

"Did you get my article on the "Reviving Orthodoxy?" asked a Brooklyn clergyman, approaching the managing editor of the Eagle yesterday

"I did," replied the editor, "and it's in type. Be out in to morrow's Some conversations with the ception and sagacity, sees the great brethren have materially modified my views, and I wish to withdraw the thesis temporarily," explained the

"All right," said the editor, "I'll

attend to it.

'But," remonstrated the minister, with a smile, "you journalists are subject to abberation of recollection and you may forget it. Would you Tell the foreman to hunt through the God galleys and kill the Rev. Post' .

"They had an accident out there a

received another blow, or whether he breasts they agitated, are buried be- was the victim of printing office A Hammock's Wild Way. An Illinois exchange feels called to

and tumbled the Hon. J. S. Irwin on his head, and but for the application The North in the South-by which of St. Jacobs Oil, he might have gone so dear Beacon as many others have gone, who failing to use the Great German Remedy in time, for their Rub is our motto. - Clevelund (Ohw) Herald.

TRUE ECONOMY. - A saving woman at the head of a family is the very best savings bank established. The idea of saving is a pleasant one; and, if the women imbibed it once, they We hate growling, no matter the would cultivate it and adhere to it day. The best way for her to comprehend is to keep an account of all Prussian authorities estimate that current expenses. Whether five fore she thought it impossible. This A corn-dodger—a man who avoids but a moral obligation that rests upon women as well as men,